

Access Charge Amendment 27

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Why are we doing this?

- ¥ AB 1890 requires no later than 2 years from ISO Operations Date (3/31/00), ISO recommend to FERC a rate methodology for Access Charge
- ¥ FERC Order 11/26/96 requires ISO to file the ISO-recommended rate methodology at least 60 days prior to the end of the 2 year period (1/31/00)
- ¥ FERC granted extension to file by 3/31/00



Why Are We Doing This?

- ¥ One bulk transmission rate for California
 - —consistent with FERC s RTO vision
 - —proper transmission pricing signals
- ¥ One rule for California
 - —one highway for better interstate commerce
 - —decrease phantom congestion
 - —increase efficiency of the ISO Grid
- ¥ Reliability benefits



Process - First Step

- ¥ Proposals requested December 1998 and received February 26, 1999
- **¥ Public Process**
 - —TAC meeting (March, April)
 - —Status Report at MIF meetings (April March)

¥ TAC Work Group

- —Monthly meetings (April October)
- —Data Collection Task Force

¥ ISO Governing Board

- —June, August, October and November
- —October appointed the Negotiating Group



Process - Second Step

¥ Negotiating Group

—Met weekly from November 16, 1999 through December 29, 1999

¥ ISO Governing Board - Executive Sessions

- —January 13, 21, 28
- —February 14 End User s Compromise Proposal

¥ ISO Governing Board - Public & Executive Sessions

—February 2, 7, 14 and March 3

¥ Public Mtgs. - Workshop & Market Issue Forum

—January 24, and March 7



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Access Charge Principles

- ¥ Ultimately ISO Grid-wide High Voltage Access Charge¹
- ¥ Low Voltage remain Utility-specific
- ¥ All New PTOs transmission rights turned over to ISO control and comply with ISO Tariff/Protocols/Agreements
- ¥ Access Charge paid based on gross Loads and exports, except specific Loads served by qualifying facilities
- ¥ GMC paid on gross Loads and exports for Participating TOs
- ¥ 10 year transition
- ¥ Maximum impact to Original PTOs: \$32/32/8 Million
- ¥ New regional additions ISO Grid-wide
- ¥ Benefits used to reduce Transmission Revenue Requirement
- ¥ No GMC or Access Charge cost increase to New PTOs
- ¥ First step, TAC Areas

1) High Voltage Transmission is 200 kV and above, and supporting facilities, Low Voltage is below 200 kV



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Access Charge Design

¥ First Step:

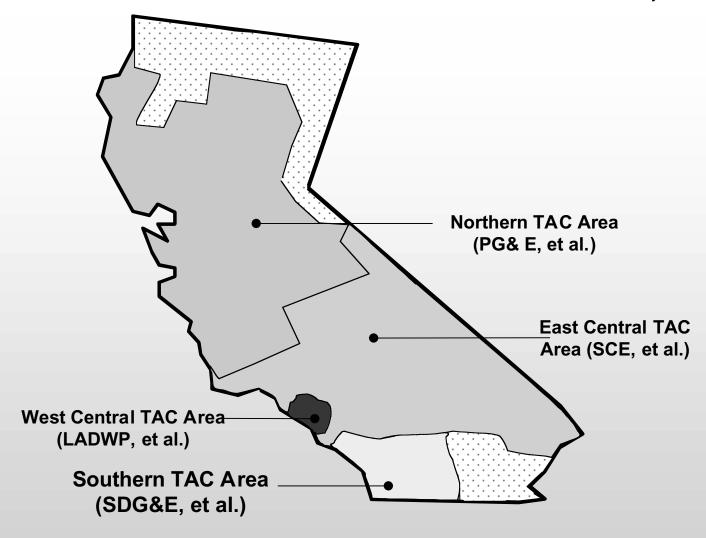
- —Triggered when TCA is executed
- —TAC Area High Voltage (200 kV and above)
- —Utility-specific Low Voltage (below 200 kV)
- —10-year transition for High Voltage, 10% per year
- —Capital additions and new High Voltage systems included in ISO Grid-wide component

1) High Voltage transmission is 200 kV and above, and supporting facilities, Low Voltage is below 200 kV.



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Mitigation Balance

- ¥ Maximum impact to <u>Original PTOs</u> during 10 year transition: \$32/32/8 Million annually
- ¥ All Gross Loads and exports pay for Access Charge, except specific Generating Units with CPUC /218; PURPA /201; existed as of 3 /31/00; and are Standby Service Customers of a Transmission Owner
- ¥ No cost increase due to High Voltage Access Charge or GMC to New Participating TO
- ¥ New Participating TO benefits used to reduce High Voltage Transmission Revenue Requirement

¹⁾ This amount increased averaged over all Load is approximately 0.4 mill. This does not address any questions associated with retail cost allocation and rate design.



Hold Harmless

- ¥ No transmission rate increases for New PTOs
 - —GMC and Access Charge paid on gross Load and exports
 - —GMC cost due to participation as a New Participating TO is mitigated
 - —Any remaining Access Charge burden is mitigated
- ¥ Limited burden on Original PTOs during transition period
 - —PG&E and Edison \$32 Million/year
 - —SDG&E \$8 Million/year

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Direct Benefits for California

- ¥ Increased transmission capacity
- ¥ Payment of all Transmission Revenue Requirement through a blended rate
- ¥ Increased participation in ISO, decreased GMC to Original PTOs
- ¥ Reduction of phantom congestion due to 2-pipe model



CALIFORNIA ISO Increase to Ratepayers

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The impact to the transmission component of the average monthly End-User bill for the Original Participating TOs based on various types of ratepayers consists of the following¹:

	Before		After		
	<u>\$</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>\$</u>
Residential	2.40	3.1	2.64	3.5	0.24
(600 kWh)					
Commercial GS-2	290.00	2.9	330.00	3.3	40.00
(100,000 kWh)					
Industrial TOU-Primary	2,550.00	2.2	3,150.00	2.7	600.00
(1,500,000 kWh)					

1) Assumes enough New Participating TOs join such that the \$72 million caps are reached; assumes no reduction in congestion costs or Energy prices.